

Section of Text	Climate/Precipitation/ <u>Location</u>	Native Plants & Characteristics	Native Animals	Associated Vocabulary Terms
Temperate Grasslands pg 421	0°C to 25°C 25 - 75 cm precipitation	dense, tall grasses in moist areas/ short grasses in drier areas	Bald eagle, fox, bobcat, coyote, prairie dog	NONE
Savanna pg 421	16°C to 34°C 75 - 150 cm precipitation	dry, thin topsoil/ tall grasses and scattered trees	Zebras, giraffes, gazelles, lions, cheetahs, tiger	NONE
Chapparral pg 421	10°C to 18°C < 25 cm precipitation	rocky, thin topsoil/ evergreen shrubs and small trees	Rabbit, grey fox, puma, goat, skunk	NONE
Deserts pg 422	7°C to 38°C < 25 cm (< 10 in) precipitation	dry, often sandy, low in nutrients; succulent plants and scattered grasses; cactus and small shrubs	Foxes, lizards, snakes, desert tortoise, hares, <del>          </del>	Stomata- Tiny opening in leaves of plants that allow for evaporation and transpiration to occur
Ocean Zones Pg 422-423	Water contains approximately 3% salt, mostly sodium chloride, which affects the organisms that live in oceans	coral reefs, sea weeds, and underwater plant life	Sharks, fish, whales, plankton	Aphotic zone- Zone where light does not reach Photic Zone- zone where light can reach Plankton- communities of small organisms that drift with ocean currents
The Oceanic Zone and Estuaries pg 425	The deepest part of the oceans and contain fewer species than ocean zones the neritic zone, located closer to shorelines	About half of the photosynthesis that occurs on Earth takes place in oceanic zones	Squid, fishes that have large jaws and teeth	Estuary- occurs where freshwater rivers and streams flow into the sea
<u>Estuaries</u>	bays, mud flats, swamps, marshes, mangroves	mangrove trees	softshell clams, small organisms	